ures are always taken. Every day a number of firemen are sent out on an anspection tour to look into conditions

EXPENDITURES.

5,093.30

5,313.45 5,301.60 5,426.60 5,489.30

Totals |\$57,483.15|\$12,318.19|\$69,801.34

640,48 5,664.28 5,093.30 443.80 5.483.65

579.00 878.31 161.11

Postoffice Business Marks Salt Lake's Rapid Growth A small bottle of Scott's Emulsion costing fifty cents will let a below a month of faut drops

the work in the Salt Lake City postoffice. By recent order of the department, free delivery will be extended north to at least Eleventh avenue in the Fourth precinct and to places in in the Fourth precinct and to places in the south and southwestern portions of the city. The Salt Lake City office has a high rating in the department at Washington and its affairs are ably and efficiently handled by the post-master, ex-Gov. A. L. Thomas, and his assistants. There is no better service in the country.

master, ex-Gov. A. L. Thomas, and his assistants. There is no better service in the country.

During the past year one additional sub-station has been added to the Salt Lake office, No. 18 at the University of Utah. This makes 18 substations in all which sell stamps, money orders and register letters. Five stations, station "A," Fort Douglas, Sugar House, Calder's Park and Murray, perform all the functions of a postoffice, including the receiving and dispatching of mail.

ing of mail. envelop
The establishment of free delivery \$330,000.

realize how fast the city is growing and the increase of the work in the Salt Lake City have now six mails a day to and the work in the salt have now six mails a day to and the work in the salt have now six mails a day from Murray station. It will be seen by the tables published below that there has been a great increase in the registry and money order departments of the office.

During the year seven clerks and

four city carriers have been added to the working force, and on Jan, 1, 1909, three additional carriers will be added. There is now on the rolls of the office 75 clerks, 68 city carriers, seven rural carriers, 18 station clerks and three la-

point of business transacted. The re-ceipts for this year for stamps and envelopes sold will reach very near

1908.	Stamps.	Cards.	En- velopes.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Box Rents.	Total.
ist quarter			\$10,943,34 \$ 13,225,32	3,987.43	552.17 120.39	\$ 1,728.60 1,703.95	
ard quarter	56,731.60	1,982.00	14,537.66	4,122.52 4,500.00	602.56 150.00	1,662.70	79,639.0
Totals Totals, 1907			\$57,706.32 59,020,78		1,425.12 1,166.31		\$327.166.0 315,042.1
Increase	\$ 14,250.09	\$ 418.38	\$ 1,314.46	834.37 \$	258.81	\$ 654.85	\$ 12,123.60
st quarter			\$14,958,98 13,414,26	4,158.96 \$ 4,455.58	380.00 216.87	\$ 1,946.50 2,051,30	
ord quarter			12,019.48 18,628.06	4,436.74 4,527.10	463.27 106.17		
Totals	\$221,968.21	\$ 7,858.62	\$59,020,78	17,578.38 \$	1.166.31	\$ 7,450.10	\$315,042.40

International money orders issued, 9,737	20,4	23.85	1,808.45	
REGISTRY STATISTICS FOR 1907 AN				
	1907.	1908.	Inc.	Dec.
Pieces registered at main office and stations	73,787	87,821	14,034	
Pieces received for delivery	82,908	97,947	15,039	
Pieces received in transit	52,805	60,604	7,799	
Registered package jackets received for city	1,567	2,229	662	
Registered package jackets received in transit	808	586		312
Reg'd, package jackets made up and dispatched	2,161	3,416	1,255	
Through reg'd, pouches received for the city	2,977	3,819	842	
Through reg'd, pouches made up and dispatched	2,786	3,381	595	
Through registered pouches received in transit	192	684	492	
	000 001	100 4001	10 710	010

Decrease in the jackets in transit is due to the fact that more offices and railway postoffices make up pouches.

More Fire Alarms But Losses Are Smaller

N spite of the fact that the fire flutting force of this city is deeidedly small in comparison with other cities of equal size, and that there is a crying need for more stations, men and apparatus, owing to the great amount of territory to be covered, tax-payers are to be congratulated upon the effciency of the Sait Lake depart-ment. That it has reached and main-tained the present condition of excel-lence after suffering from the buffet-ings of political intrigue changes and ings of political intrigue, changes and internal strife is to say the least, re-

While the department has answered more alarms this year than it did for the same period in 1907, and through the property involved is greater than ever before, because of the growth of the city, the losses have been much less. There has been no real big fire this year and the department has not been dilitory in answering any alarms. It has about 35 square miles of territory to cover and does it with only 64 men, including the chief, his assistant, the secretary and superintendent of fire alarm.

At headquarters, stations Nos. 1 and 3 there are three steamers, one hose wagon, one chemical, one aerial truck,

WESTERN LOAN & SAVINGS CO.



No. 49 E. First South St. Salt Lake City, Utah. Established 1892, Comparison of the Business 1903 and 1908.

RESOURCES.

Loans on General Stock 9,678.00 Sundry Accounts Receivable 1,206.51 Insurance and Taxes advanced for borrowers 1,056.89 Advanced costs and expenses in foreclosures 1,439.18 Real Estate 36,738.23 Office Furniture and Fixtures discounted 36,738.23	14,343.15 50.35 592.20 2,369.33 24,132.48 508:08
\$746,100.63	\$479,559.08
LIABILITIES.	
Permanent Reserve Fund Capital Stock \$ 87,500.00 General Fund, Capital Stock 10,000.00 Paid up Stock 27,650.00 Installments paid on Stock 349,804.24 Savings Deposits and "S" Stock 42,382.16 Sundry Accounts payable 1,992.83 Partial Payments on Loans 185,376.51 Surplus 20,376.22 Undivided profits 21,018.67	\$ 87,500.00 3,700.00 18,100.00 315,640.45 7,315.09 3,044.41 24,746.35
\$746,100.63	\$479,559.08

Six per cent interest paid on savings deposits and paid up stock. Withdrawable on regular savings terms.
Interest payable semi-annually.
Investment stocks are earning from 8 to 10 per cent.
Loans are made on real estate on monthly installments.

State of Utah.

Office of Secretary of State, Salt Lake City, Utah, March 8, 1908. Salt Lake City, Utan, Maich e, 1966.

To whom it may concern:
Pursuant to the duty imposed upon this office by the laws of the State of Utah, a recent examination has been made of the Western Loan & Savings Company, as a result of which it is the opinion of this office that the said Company is operating under a safe and conservative plan in accordance with its charter, by-laws and the state laws; that it is being, honestly, competently and economically managed, and that it is now in a good financial condition.

Respectfully.

(Signed) C. S. Tingey.

Secretary of State.

State of Montana.

State Examiner's Office.
T. E. Collins, State Evaminer.
F. H. Ray, Asst. Examiner.
T. E. Collins, Jr., Second Assistant.
W. J. Fogerty, Deputy.

Helena, Montana, March 2, 1908.

To Whom it May Concern:
In February, 1908, a careful examination of the Western Loan & Savings Company was made by myself and assistant, in which we ascertained by acual inspection its assets, liabilities and methods.

It was found in excellent financial condition, and in the opinion of this office the maagemet is competent, honest and economical.

(Signed) T. E. COLLINS, State Examiner of Montana.

By F. H. RAY, First Asst, State Examiner. Helena, Montana, March 9, 1908.

OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

last a baby a month—a few drops in its bottle each time it is fed. That's a small outlay for so large a return of health and comfort. Babies that are given

Scott's Emulsion

quickly respond to its helpful action. It seems to contain just the elements of nourishment a baby needs most.

Ordinary food frequently lacks this nourishment; Scott's Emulsion always supplies it.

Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and four cents to cover postage, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World" :: :: SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

two buggies for chief and assistant chief, line and supply wagons. At No. 2 station the equipment exhibits of a hose wagon and a city service truck. At No. 4 there are a hose wagon, chemical and truck and at No. 5 a combination hose wagon and chemical and truck, the latter carrying a 40 gallon chemical tank. All the apparatus is equipped with hand chemical tanks. There are 34 horses in actual service at the present time and these magnificent animals are the pride of the department. buggies for chief and assistant

cent animals are the pride of the department.

But more men and apparatus are needed in the service and an up-to-date watertower is one of the things hoped for by the firemen. They are looking forward to the time when at least two more stations will be built as the men thoroughly appreciate the danger to life and property because of the long runs that have to be made at times.

January ...

March ...

April ...

June ...

June ...

July ...

August ...

September ...

October ... runs that have to be made at times.
"The city is growing," says the chief, "and while sky scrapers are going up, we are not going up with

	No.	Property	Insura	nce.	Los	Wat	
	Fires	Involved	Involved	Paid	Actual	Over Insur- ance.	ater
January	28	\$ 476,900.00	\$ 247,900.00	\$ 1,030.00			9
February	20			1,143.00			. 9
March	23			885.00	1,202.00	317.00	10
April	31			2,792.90			10
May	15			2,464.32	2,489.32		10
June	31			2,398.85	2,573.85		
July	68			2,487.30	2,747.30	260.00	8
August	51		A DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY AND	3,352.70	4,632.70		8
September	24	137,225.00	CONTRACTOR	1,052.00			. 8
October	41			4.842.00		2,418.00	
November	94	599 275 00	155 525.00	2.737.19	4.102.19		9
Totals	256	\$2 764 275 00	\$1,861,215.00	\$25,185,26	\$34,459.76	\$9,274.50	

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS.

	still	Box	Telephone .	Total	Miles Traveled.	Feet Hose Stretched	Gallons of Chemicals	Hours	Minutes
January	1	0	27	28	421/2			15	50
February	1	2	17	20	46	4,150	79	20	05
March	3	2 2	18	23	461/4		162	16	55
April	0	1	30	31	80	5,500	12	26	10
May	0	2	13	15	25%	3,000	115	12	05
June	4	3	24	31	52	6,500	280	25	05
July	1	2	65	68	1551/2	9,900	69	48	20
August	1	2 5	45	51	128	8,800	108	40	45
September	1	2	21	24	451/4	3,550	108	15	25
October	3	5	33	41	9334	5,300	.159	34	30
November	0	3	21	24	581/4	4,600	177	26	00
Tital	15	27	314		773	58,800	1,580	281	10

Utah University Ranks With the Country's Best.

EVERAL events during the year ries on, that of preparing its students for social usefulness. state that the Utah university still occupies its site overlooking city and valley and lake. The most recent of these was the announcement that the pending suit at law in which was involved the ownership of the vast saline lands had been decided in favor of the university. If the endowment is realized a considerable stretch of time may first clapse. Meanwhile steadiness of growth must characterize the life of the university.

Shall the faculty or the students run the university? The question evolved from a series of events, none half so serious as the amused public suspected, in which the classes declared a holiday, trimmed the hair of a fellow student who chose to attend his lecture, and who chose to attend his recent suffered suspension for a half dozen of their members, prominent football men among them, who had been conmen among them, who had been spicuous in enforcing their law. The episode, like the posting of the so-called "campus rules" prescribing caps wrong side out for freshmen and denying the walks to sub-freshmen, is not to be regarded as evidence of wrong instinct, but of youthful energy allowed inaptly to escape. College spirit uncontrolled is apt to lead those posprofitable demonstration. Of the right sort it welds student communities tosether as nothing else could, and urges individual students to achievement that not even they themselves dreamed was within their power.

OTHER STUDENT ACTIVITY.

Student activities of a less obvious sort, but of no less significance, than campus wars and athletics, have thrived as vigorously. There are many clubs operating with success. The glee lub, numbering thirty odd men, sings college songs in a way that makes the blood leap. A guitar and mandolin club, a comparatively new organiza-tion, promises much for the future. I'wo literary clubs, the Scribblers' club or young men, and the Order of Gleam for young women, meet regularly to hear lectures by invited guests or pa-pers by their own members, and meanwhile, to enjoy the fellowship of a con-genial group. The Chronicle has been turned into a weekly newspaper, Work on the junior year book is already well under way, and will surpass all similar documents. The Modern Language circle continues its interesting custom frequently giving little plays In debating French and German. there will be two inter-collegiate con-tests, one with Colorado at Boulder in February, and one with Nevada, in Salt Lake in the early spring. The Dramatic club has selected "The Cabi-net Minister" for its play this year, and Miss Babcock is confronted with the task of selecting a little group of ac-

PLACES BY COMPETITION.

Places on the university teams in these activities are competitive. A student secures his right to represent the university by proving his superiority to others who are trying for the same honor. No more striking evidence of the week framewher the same honor. same bonor. No more striking evidence of the recent growth of the university can be cited than the keen rivalry that has come to exist for places in student activities. The football coach now has a considerable squad to select from. The result is a healthy spirit in student activities which makes them a significant asset in the educational process which the university car-

has come in these days to be generally distrusted. The recreations of students are known to hold rare opportunities for education. The university, therefore, is giving to students' activities the place which they deserve, and is providing for them the most competent guidance obtainable.

The impression should not prevail that they have been the chief business of the year at the university. The regular work has gone on, and at the end of the year is in a far more prospersion of the year is the action of the year is the second terms of the year. perous condition than ever before.

CHANGES OF THE YEAR.

One change in the organization of the university has taken place, that which has placed the normal school on the same footing with respect to en-trance requirements with the other schools. A high school course of four years is required for entrance to any of the schools of the university. Some preparatory instruction is still given, but it is designed for students from high schools which do not as yet give n complete four years' course. No student becomes a student of the university till he has secured credit on the university records for four years of high school work. No student may now become a graduate of the university till he has done four full years of college work. To supply the constant need of the state for teachers, the need of the state for teachers, the normal school will still grant cer-tificates for shorter periods of study, which are legal licenses to teach in the schools of the state without examina-tion. The student must return and complete his four years of work for graduation.

The result of this is to put the university upon an equal footing with the best colleges of the country. No stu-dent of the state need leave the state to obtain a degree, and no student from outside the state need hesitate to attend Utah through fear that the Utah de-gree will have inferior value. Students and graduates of Utah, without loss of credits, have entered Cornell, Columbia, Pennsylvania and Harvard, and students admitted from other institutions to advanced standing in Utah have rarely found that they had preparation

ADVANCED WORK.

Another change of the year has been ne introduction of considerable adhe introduction of considerable vanced instruction, which students who already hold the bachelor's degree from the university or some other institution may advantageously pursue. A small group of Utah graduates and one or two graduates from elsewhere have registered for this advanced work. One year of this graduate study entitles the student to the massesses the student of the massesses and the student of the massesses and the student of the massesses are the student of the studen ter's degree.

ter's degree.

Two years ago professional work in law and medicine was established in the university. The experience of the second year declares even more strongsecond year declares even more strong-ly than that of the first that this work has come to stay. A student may se-cure his bachelor's degree, counting for it two years of professional work in law or medicine, and then go to a law school or medical school giving full work and secure his professional dework and secure his professional de-gree in two years. For three reasons gree in two years. For three reasons such a procedure is of advantage to the student. It is less expensive than residence at a regular professional school. The tuition fees are only a third as high. The elementary work of a professional course can be as well done here as elsewhere.

EQUIPMENT UNSURPASSED The equipment for the scientific par

them. We need more stations, more of the medical course at the university is not surpassed even in the great professional schools. The work is done by thoroughly competent instructors. In law the courses meet in the City and County building. The work is given by thoroughly competent then many of whom are eminent lawyers and jurists in actual practise. These advantages are becoming known and the work both in law and medicine in the unimen and more apparatus."

This year has witnessed some remarkable changes. A chief and assistant chief were ousted for "good of the service", and there has been scandal in the department. Mayor Bransford removed Charles T. Vall and Byron Crosby, chief and assistant chief respectively, and appointed W. H. Glore as head of the fire fighting service and the latter named W. L. Fitzgerald as both in law and medicine in the unlersity is attracting more and mor his assistant.
It has always been the anxiom of the department that "a stitch in time saves nine," and precautionary meas-

SCHOOL OF MINES.

The important feature of the work of The important feature of the work of the school of mines which is being now developed is that of research work. It is desired to make the engineering equipment of the university as serviceable in investigation as it is in education. Last year brick manufacturers submitted samples for testing. The results of the tests were published in number of firemen are sent out on an inspection tour to look into conditions at the rear of stores and business blocks, in basements and to see to it that combustible materials are not allowed to accumulate. Drills and practise hitches are held daily and the pompier crew—really the life-saving crew—is kept busy all the time.

The secretary of the department, Jesse Burnett, is in touch with all the workings of the institution down to the most minute details. He has furnished the Christmas "News" with some interesting data pertaining to the work of the department for the 11 months in the present year, showing the amount of property involved, insurance, losses, the average water pressure, operating expenses, the number of fires, and other valuable information as follows: results of the tests were published in ings throughout the state, taking to i university.

a bulletin that appeared in October, and proved to be of general interest as well as of strong special interest to brick manufacturers and builders. Other bulletins are now in preparation on cement and road building materials. Similar to those studies are others in metallurgy, ore dressing, hydraulics, and electric lighting, the results of which will also be published. Many problems confront the civil, mechanical, electrical and mining engineer of the state. It is the purpose of the school of mines to use its equipment and expert skill in the task of solving these problems.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

The university is also reaching into the life of the community through its normal school. Members of the univer-sity staff, known as institute instruc-tors, regularly attend teachers' meet-

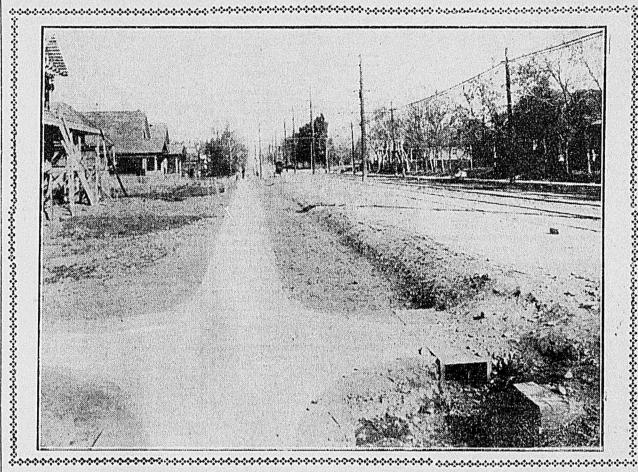
of the medical course at the university a bulletin that appeared in October, and the remotest and smallest towns the point of view and the devices of big centers of education.

big centers of education.

Extensive work of a very successful sort is also carried on in the city. Classes, chiefly of teachers who are regularly employed, have been organized in English literature, economics, German and history.

It remains to say a word about the registration in the university. The total enrollment for this year, counting the summer students, is 1,210. In this enrollment every county in the state is well represented. There are besides students from Germany, Japan, Mexico and Canada, and from 11 states outsideund Canada, and from listates outside— Utah. Of the students of the college year only 170 are below college grade. Providing instruction for these various students are about 75 professors and instructors, competently trained to guide the varied work of a modern university.

James Kennedy, City and Railroad Contractor



TYPICAL SIDEWALK PAVING LAID IN SALT LAKE BY MR. KENNEDY.

WAMES Kennedy, city and railway contractor, is one of the best known contractors throughout the great intermountain country. Municipal improvements completed by Mr. Kennedy during the past few years in the field in which he operates amount to over \$2,500,000, and in this city alone his work exceeded \$1,500,000. Sewer and sidewalk extensions to be award-

and sidewalk extensions to be awarded this and next year will unquestionably add many thousands of dollars to the above total.

As a sewer contractor Mr. Kennedy stads without a peer in the intermountain country. The work already completed in Salt Lake City by Mr. Kennedy has increased the valuation on property in every section of the city, where completed. Before he took hold of matters in this direction the city was in many sections absolutely devoid of proper sanitary improvements. OFFICES IN THIS CITY.

ntry's Best.

OFFICES IN THIS CITY.

While Mr. Kennedy's home is at Fargo, N. D., he has maintained offices in this city for three years, and his western business has been under the able management of Mr. M. J. O'Connor. The latter is a man thoroughly well qualified to attend to every detail and there is no better known expert in the entire intermountain country than the latter. Besides being extremely popular locally, he is equally well known throughout the states of Utah, Idaho, Nevada and Wyoming. OFFICES IN THIS CITY. Wyoming.

In commenting upon the work ac-In commenting upon the work accomplished by Contractor Kennedy in Salt Lake City, perhaps the most important project was the construction of the intercepting sewer that takes its course over the southwestern part of the city. This splendid sanitary improvement gives sewer connections to over 10,000 residences. The sewer begins at Ninth North and Eighth West and extends to what is known as the and extends to what is known as the and extends to what is known as the Salt Palace corner. Here the intercepting sewer is constructed of Utah tile, 18 inches in diameter. The size increases to the outlet at Ninth North and Elighth West streets. There it is constructed of concrete to withstand constant wear, the diameter being 40 inches.

PERFECTLY CONSTRUCTED. From beginning to end this project was splendidly constructed and after inspection by the proper city authorities, final payment was ordered without delay.

In reality this sewer is accomplishing

even more than was at first considered by residents. It disposes of the sur-face water which in some of the dis-tricts prior to that time had proved great menace to the health and com-ort of many sections. One of the very est illustrations of the great benefit of best illustrations of the great benefit of this splendid sewer is the draining of water from the basement of the Frank-lin school building. Before construction this school was supplied with a pump and the latter was kept in almost daily usage draining water from the basement of the building.

Now that the sewer is constructed the pump has been abandoned and lowland building lots have doubled in valuation since they are properly drained.

ADVENT IN SALT LAKE CITY. Mr. Kennedy took his first Salt Lake City contract three years ago when he elected to construct the gravity sew-er extension connecting the district from Fifth South to Fourth East and

Ninth South to Fourth East and Ninth South streets. This contract amounted to \$65,000.

The second important contract taken by Mr. Kennedy in this city was for all the latteral sewer connections on the north and northeast bench for 1906. This work involved \$140,000.

Some of the latest lateral sewer contracts completed by Mr. Kennedy, in

tracts completed by Mr Kennedy in Salt Lake City include extensions 192 and 194 in the southwestern part of the city.

Kennedy has during the past eight months added \$10,000 to his ma-chinery and equipment for this end of his business. His total investment here is in excess of \$85,000 in this depart ment alone. The machinery in ques tion includes several Buckeye ditch digging machines. The latter were brought here by Mr. Kennedy in 1905, when day labor was so scarce. These machines were the first traction digging machines to be brought to the west and their use in this city has at-tracted great attention.

During the periods when labor was so scarce in 1905 and 1906, these machines were the only things which permitted Mr. Kennedy to complete his contracts as each of the diggers did the work of 50 mein. On the other hand, these machines have not been instrumental in reducing the number of men em ployed on sewer work in this city, when labor was to be had.

Last winter when hundreds of laborers were seeking employment Mr. Kennedy, through his local manager, Mr. O'Connor, ordered that the ditch digging machines be stored and employment was furnished to as many laborers as could be used. During the late funcial depression 500 men were laborers as could be used. During late financial depression 500 men were employed steadily.

Recently Contractor Kennedy, under the local management of Mr. O'Contractor Mr. O'C

Recently Contractor Kennedy, under the local management of Mr. O'Connor, finished a sewer contract in Bolse, Idaho, calling for the payment of \$213,-000. The work was pronounced perfect in every detail. Still another large contract completed a short time ago by Mr. Kenedy, was the sewers and septic basins at Sheridan, Wyo., which were pronounced models of scientific and sanitary perfection.

sanitary perfection. EQUIPMENT IS PERFECT. It is conceded by all municipal and railroad contractors throughout the west that Mr. Kennedy is perfectly prepared to handle any and all of the largest municipal contracts that may be tendered. His machine is all of-the best make and he uses every mod-ern improvement known to contract-

ing business. It is a fact worthy of comment here that in the millions of dollars worth of improvements completed by Mr. Kennedy not a single contract has been criticized or rejected on account of careless or defective compliance with specifications.

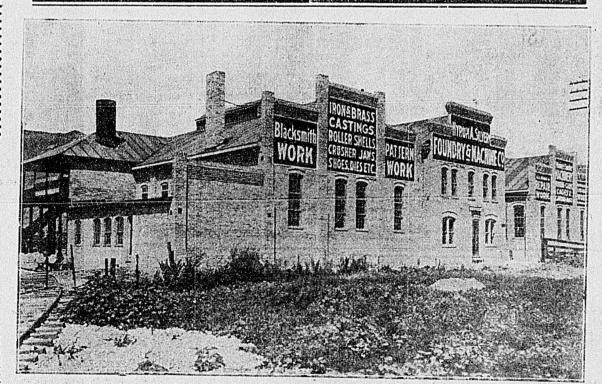
ACTIVE IN POLITICS.

Mr. Kennedy's main offices are in North Dakota, where he is quite active in politics. Prior to the late election he was elected to the position of national committeeman by the North Dakota Republicans. Mr. Kennedy makes his home in Fargo, North Dakota. Owing to the territory which he covers throughout the intermountain country and the west, he travels a great deal and he invariably consults great deal and he invariably consults with his various managers at all points.

While Mr. Kennedy engages in gen-

While Mr. Kennedy engages in general municipal and railroad contracting work in North and South Dakota and Minnesota, with offices at Fargo, headquarters for all of the work in the west are maintained in this city. The offices here are in charge of Mr. M. J. O'Connor, who likewise supervises most of the work throughout the entire intermountain country contracted for by Mr. Kennedy. The Salt Lake City offices of Mr. Kennedy are in suite 211, Utah Savings and Trust building.

Why Not Have The Best



It always pays to get the best you can for your money. So when in need of anything, call up the Hyrum A. Silver Foundry & Machine Co., which turns out nothing but first class work at reasonable prices.

Our rapidly increasing business is a guarantee of our workmanship and satisfaction given our customers.

If you are not already numbered with our patrons you should be. DON'T DELAY LONGER.

Call upon us with your wants and save money. We do everything in the Machine, Foundry, Blacksmith, or Boiler line. We also have connected with us, Wm. J. Silver, M. E., and are prepared to turnish and get out plans and designs for anything in the machinery line. Get your orders in early and avoid the spring, rush.

REMEMBER THE PLACE. PHONES 3003. HYRUM A. SILVER FOUNDRY & MACHINE COMPANY.

454 West Fifth North, Salt Lake City, Utah.